THE OLD CLOCK.

" Here she goes, there she goes!"

Some years ago there came to this country a family from England, which souled on the upper part of this island, and opened a public house. Among their chattels was an old family clock which they prized more for its age than its actual value, although it had told the hours for years on years with the most commendable fidelity. This clock is now the house, and many a time has it been money out of him in no time."

"You did? You could'nt walk it ou

solemnly antique exterior.

A few days since, about dusk, a couple on the spot!"

"Done." cried the Yankee its solemnly antique exterior. A few days since, about dusk, accounts of mad wags drove up to the door of the hotel, according a light and beautiful was hotel, according a light and beautiful was back to the table and the door, the landgon drawn by a superb bay horse. They sprang out—ordered the ossler to pay every attention to the animal, and to stable him for the night. Entering the hottel, they tossed off a glass of wine a piece, bemouthed a cigar, and directed the landlard to provide the best game supper in his power. There was a winsome look in the countenance of the elder—a bright sparkling in his eyes which occasionally he half-closed in a style that gave him the air of "a knowing one," and a slight curving of the corners ble. All was silent. The dapper man one," and a slight curving of the corners ble. All was silent. The dapper mar of the mouth that showed his ability to at length exclaimed--enjoy, while his whole demeanor made every acute observer sure of his abiblity every acute observer sure of the second them to per etrate, a joke. Now and then, when his lips paried and he ran his fingers the only anwer.

One of the Yankees left the room. through his hair with a languid expres-sion, it was evident he was eager to be The landlord heard him go down stairs; joker! The other was a dapper young trick. man, although different in appearance. yet with features which indicated that copartner with his mate, and a dry pun are you doing?" What or gravely delivered with cism was frequently worked off with an air of philosophy or unconcern that gave him at once the credit of being a first-rate wit.

The bar-keeper rushed down stairs; were not dull as a couple generally will him to go up. They ascended, and the be at table, but made mirth and laughter, neighbour seized him gently by the coland wit their companions, and as wine lar, in an imploring voice said, in his parti colored flowing robes presided, there was a " set out" fit for a prince and his associates. The Yankees are and to set here?" drank and were right merry, when the three, four. five, six, seven, eight, nine, ter. He was mad!

"What in the name of Monus are "You had bet you laughing at?" asked the dapper ed the friend. Yankee, as he cast his eyes now over the table, now over and around himself to ascertain where the nest of the joke was concealed. The elder winked slyly, and yawning lazify, slowly raised the fore agony of soul-" My dear." she kindly finger of his right hand and aptied it said, "look on me. It is your wife who gracefully to his nose. The dapper man speaks?" understand the hint.

was just duzing by the window-sill.

Oho! I understand-no you don't over the table held a long conversation in a low tone, when the elder of the two taised his voice, and with an air of saiis- do you do so! Has you wife"faction exclaimed,

chairs, and advancing to the clock, turned the key of the door, and looked within the elder in a half inquiring, half-decided manner saying. ... Won't is?"

The waiter was on the stairs, and they thing had happened-both scolding the waiter, as he entered, for being so lazy on his errand.

were shown to their beds, where they talked in a subdued tone, and finally sunk to sleep. In the morning, they were early up, and ordered their horse to for their bill, and with becoming prompti- inqury of the wife answered. tude paid the amount due over to the bar-keeper. The elder perceiving the here the better. The maid had landlard through the window, placed his stay away; do not let the maid" arms upon the ber, and in a serious tone inquired of the bar-keeper if he would dispuse of the old clock. The young in he situted he knew not what to each a miserable pince of furniture that he had an impression that it might as well to his as his employer's, yet he could not comprehend why such a person should want such a hideous article. White he was attempting to reply, the good-betweet landlord entered, and the question was referred to him for an

" I wish to purchase that old clock,up stairs! Will you sell it?" asked the elder Yanker, while the younger lighted a rigar, and cast his eye over the Sunday
Morning News, which lay upon the table.
The landlord, who had set no great value upon the clock, except as an heir loom, began to suspect that it might possess the virtues of Mortin Heywood's chain, and

which contained it.

"The fact is," said the Yankee. "I once won a hundred dollars with a clock

like that!"

"A hundred dollars!" ejaculated the

"Yes! You see there was one like it in a room over in Jersey, and a fellow bet me he could keep his foretinger swinging with the pendulum for an h commendable fidelity. This clock is now only saying "Here she goes, there she situated in one of the private parlors of goes." He could'nt do it. I walked the

of me l'il bet you fifty dollars I can do it

" Shall I deposite the money in the

" Here she goes, there she goes!" was

at work in his vocation-that of a practical but he was not to be disturbed by that

Presently the bar-keeper entered, and touched him upon the shoulders, saked --

Supper on the table, these two Yankees he called one of the neighbors, and asked

"Mr. B, do not sit here. Come come down stairs; what can possess you

" Here she goes, there she goes!" was old family slock whered and whizzed as the sole reply, and the solemn face and the hammer of the bell struck one, two, the slowly making finger settled the mat-

ten, eleven, twelve! The elder looked " He is mad," whispered the friend in up at the old monitor before him, stuck a low voice. "We must go for a dochis elbow on the table and looked again tor."

The landlord was not to be duned h eteadily for a minute, and then laughed out heartily, awakening the waiter, who was not to be deceived, although the whole town came to interrupt " You had bester call up his wife," add

" Here she goes, there she goes!" repeated the landlord, and his hand still

In a minute his wife entered, full of

" Here she goes, there she goes!" and "Oho! I understand—no you don't his hand continued to go, but his wife come over this child! waiter, another bot- wouldn't go; she would stay and he the of champagne." The servant left the shought that she was determined to con room and our heroes inclining themselves spire against him and make him lose the wager. She wept and she continued-What cause have you for this? Why

" Here she goes, there she goes!" and his finger seemed to be tracin Then both cautiously rose from their progress, for any thing she could ascer-

tain to the contrary.
"My dear," she still continued, thinking that the thought of this child, whom he fondly loved, would tend to restore him, " shall I call up your daughter?"

"Here she goes, there she goes!" the returned to their scats in a trice as if no- landlord again repeated, his eyes becoming more and more fixed and glazed from the steadiness of the gaze. A slight smile. which had great effect upon the minds of at Lower Clarksfield. those present, played upon his face, as he thought of the many unsuccessful resorts to win him from his purpose, and of his success in baffling them. The physi-cian entered. He stood by the side of he harnessed and brought to the door, the busy man. He looked at him in si-Descending to the bar-toom they asked lence, shook his head, and to the anxious

> "No, madam! The fewer persons here the better. The maid had better Here she goes, there she goes!"

again, sgain in harmony with the wav-ing finger, issued from the lips of the

A consultaton, I think, will be cessary," said the physician. " Will you run for Dr. Wou run for Dr. W --- ms."
The kind neighbor buttoned up his

cost and hurried from the room. In a few minutes Dr. W-ms, with another medical gentleman, entered.

"This a sorry sight," said the doctor " Indeed it is, sir," was the reply,

is a sudden attack, one of the " Here she goes, there she goes!" was the sule reply.

be filled with dollars; and almost invol- lady, "I fear he never will know his untarily, the three ascended to the room miserable wife,"

miserable wife."

"Here she goes, there she goes!" sthe landlord with more emphasis, i with a more nervous yet determined ving of his finger in concert with pendulum; for the minute hand was r he twelve-that point which was to pu fifty dollars in his pocket, if it had arrived at it without his suffering himself to be interrupted.

The wife, in a low be wailing tone, con-

"No, never! or of his daughter" "Here she goes, there she goes!" al-most shouted the landlord, as the minute hand advanced to the desired point.
The barber arrived; he was naturally

some casual remork, reflecting upon the quality of the instrument he was about o use, he replied

"Ah, ah! no, Monsieur, you say very bad to razor—tres beautiful—eh? look very fine, isn't she?

"Here she goes, there she goes!" on, and his face gathering a smile and his whole frame in readiness to be onvulsed with joy.
The harber was smazed. " Here she

goes, there she goes!" he responded in he best English he could use-" Vare. vare shall I begin? Vat is dat he say of

"Shave his head at once!" interrupt ed the doctor, while the lady sank into a

"Here she goes, there-she-goes! for the last time," cried the landlord, as the clock struck the hour of nine, and he ight, screaming at the top of his voice as

" What !" said the bar-keeper. " What!" echoed the docto

" What!" re echoed the wife. " Why, the wager--- fifty dollars!" But casting his eyes around the room, and missing the purse, he seked the bar-keeper, "where are those young men who supped here last night? eh? quick, where

"They went away in their wagon nearly an hour ago, sir!" was the reply. The truth flashed like a thunderbolt through his mind.

They had taken his pocket book with one hundred and seven dollars therein, and decamped-a couple of swindling sharpers, with wit to back them. The story is rife on all men's tongues in the neighborhood where this affair occurred, and " facts are not otherwise than here set down:" but we regret that the wor thy landlord, in endeavoring to overtake the rascals, was thrown from his own wagon and so severely injured as to be confined to his room at the present mo ment, where he can watch the pendulum of his clock at his leisure.

A green horn from the country stepped into a menagerie, to view the beasts, birds and creeping things thus congregated among which an ourang outang particular ly struck his attention. Several gentle men were conversing about the animal one of whom expressed the opinion tha it was a lower order of the human species Jonathan did not like this idea, and strid ing up to the gentlemen, expressed his contempt for it thus: -" Pooh! pooh! he's no more human species than I be!"

Yeoman's Gazette,

A Geological Wonder .- On Wednesday the miners at work in Ridgehill coalpit, Lower Clarksfield, Oldham, struck upon a rock, on cutting which they found embedded in the solid mass a frog alive! It was discovered at a depth of one undred and four yards from the surface and was of a coal color; but, on being brought out of the pit, it became of the usual hue, and was alive a few days ago

Henry Clay .- Democrats! read the following, from the columns of a paper which you have always considered orthodox in what you are pleased to call Re publican principles, and tell us what you think of those journals that have been swearing to you that Henry Clay is an Abolitionist. The extract is from your "great-gun" in Pennsylvania, "The Pennsylvanian."

" We regret that truth and the canes of humanity, which he has betrayed, compel us to speak of Henry Clay as an enemy of freedom. •• • His recent course in the Senate of the United States " has reluctantly COMPELLED us to consider him a most DANGEROUS ENEMY to the cause of universal liberty. He has taken ground in FA-There is no mistaking the language of " these resolutions. They go FOR SLA. VERY now and forever."

Were we as ungenerous as some of ou opponents, or so much inclined to succeed unfair means, we might at once pro claim to our readers, on the strength o this paragraph, that the Democrats were in league with the Abelitionists. We would scorn to compromise our character for truth and common sense by such a Newbern Speelator. course.

SPEECH OF MR. WISE.

In reply to Mr. Gray, (of N. Y.) on

MARRE I did not intend to en ter into this debate. I have studiously availed being drawn into it at all. But the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Grays) has addressed the house twice, and each time has gone out of his way.

trial, I will fully express my judgment upon him by my vote; but I do not in-jend to do so now. If, however, he has done prong, how can any previous acts of mine justify him, and why am I thus unnecessarily and wantonly cited as an example to justify his wrongs by the gen-leman from New York? The gentleman can say, and I pause for him to ex-plain what his outpose was, [Here Mr. Gray interposed. He had

confined hiqueelf to a simple statement of facts, without the least intention to offend or injure any one. If what he had stated was a fact, and it was legitimately introduced as an illustration of any position which Mr. G. had taken, the he skipped about the room, "I've won gentleman from Virginia was not war-

the part of Mr. G. in alluding to it.] Mr. Wise resumed. The gentleman said he was bound by his code of morale to condemn the member from Ohio, but then immediately quoted my acts to justify what according to his principles, was unjustifiable. The gentleman alluded to the Cilley affair. Sir, how does that matter stand? Is it a case as yet to be cited until it is adjudged? Is it especially fit and proper that a geotleman, who may be called immediately to set upon it in judgment, shall prejudge it, and decide the very issue of law and fact involved before a hearing?
Sir, this gives me an opportunity which

as, up to this moment, been withheldunjustly withheld from me-to say a word about that affair. Hitherto, I have been silently awaiting a trial before my peers, whilst many of them have been circulating slander, with all the bitterness of malice, from one extreme of the coun ry to the other. They have withheld rom me a fair trial-any trial at all-and have, by the press, appealed to every passion and prejudice, to condemn me without hearing or the opportunity of de-Such, in part, is the attempt of the gentleman from New York now. If my case is first on the calendar, as he has said, he should not allude to it except to call it up for trial. I am ready o be tried. I have been waiting anxionsly for a trial. Put me at your bar, to say on the spot. I did on that occasion just what I will do again under similar circumstances. Let Putitans shudder as they may—I here proclaim that I belong to the class of the Cavaliers, not to the Roundheads! The parties met on a point of honor and veracity—they fought—they fought they fought—they fought—they fought—they f and I will plead instantly. I am ready to say on the spot. I did on that occasion just what I will do again under similar of honor and veracity-they fought-

norably. Who here can gainsay it? can beat youin bribing winesses; go members in scenes of abuse and violence and None; no, not one of his own friends, there, and he may prove the falsehood from which more than one duel would who were the guardians of his life, will be utters, and that public opinion upon in my country, necessarily ensue. Ye

the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Gray,) has addressed the house twice, and such time has gone out of his way, on purpose, it seems, to attack me. Why; I know not, I care not. This, I thought, was one occasion, at least, on which I was not involved in the strife, and I had determined not to be dragged in. But the gentleman seems to be equally determined that I shall not everyone. He has first condemned, or disclaimed a justification of, the conduct of his friend (Or. Dunean.) and then gone anide to alique to my conscience is at ease. For myinting the first condemned, or disclaimed a justification of, the conduct of his friend (Or. Dunean.) and then gone anide to alique to my conscience is at ease. For myinting the proof that any thing dishonorabilities of the conduct of his friend (Or. Dunean.) and then gone anide to alique to my conscience is at ease. For myinting the proof that any thing dishonorabilities of the conduct of his friend (Or. Dunean.) and then gone anide to alique to my conscience is at ease. For myinting the proof that any thing dishonorabilities of the conduct of his friend (Or. Dunean.) and the gone anide to alique to my conscience is at ease. The myinting dishonorabilities of the conduct of his friend (Or. Dunean.) and then gone anide to alique to my conscience is at ease. The most of the other is atricken—when I be tried by the world, and I will eachest the day the world, and I will eachest the day the world, and I will eachest to public obtained that the was gracious Providence he lives and the day the world, and I will eachest the day the world, and I will no longer be tried by the world, and I will no longer the tried by the world, and I will no longer the tried by the world, and I will no longer the tried by the world, and I will not longer the tried by the world, And I now defy any member out committee here present to rise army there was a dishonorable act byter

> Duelling is abhorrent to every ng of humanity. I detest the practiceut. sir, your laws will never preventoumatrons—enjoying, as they everhe conflicts of passion on this floorlid the ancient Romans, in crowdedhitheatres, gaze on the combats of ladiators-that as long as publistiment is what it is, pass what lon will, they will be dead upon thete book. I shall never heed themso condemn the horrible practice wh as any man; but there are, in tesent state of society, but two alters. You must rely, for redress of ceersonal wrongs, upon arms or updic opinion. I, in my unregenerate. as long as I am a worldling, chhe bright steel; it is more faithful, ne, safer, and a better security thanpinions of mankind. And if, foring to rely on the justice of publicon. or on the glorious uncertainty ofw I must consent to be branded the name of murderer, disgraced the character of duellist. I prefer that disgrace wherewith I am sure disloudest against duels -- disgract the

I die in single combat: the alternative to which bonomid!" than those, inflicting we's more atal as many witnesses know

say he fell foully. He died on the field of honor; and here I say in the hoe of fleaven, before the throne of the Almythy-in flis dread presence who sits thereon—that I can go, with the class of most faithful friends he left on eath, and touch the bleeding wounds of Cille, with as clear a conscience as any of them the basest or the best! Some of his phistory is tended friends have never yet been arranged; they have never yet been arranged; they have never yet been talled the other is agricken—when I have not the content of the other is agricken—when I have not the content of the other is agricken—when I have not the content of the other is agricken—when I have not the content of the other is agricken—when I have not the content of the other is agricken—when I have not the content of the other is agricken—when I have not the content of the other is agricken—when I have not the content of the other is agricken—when I have not the content of the other is agricken—when I have not the content of the c

ed to insinuate that the epithets of liar and scoundrel" belonged not to his section of country. They are not known to the vocabulary of gentlemen, I assure him, is mine. In the region I represent, principal or second. Sinful, unlai it such words are region I represent, was; and I am ready to submit he laws, their trial and their punishts but let no man accuse me of muin them in the case before the house. blood upon their import. Who uses them in the case before the house! I that case, in any odious sense, he beg pardon, I am traspassing upon the does, he shall have the opportuito intention I set out with. In respect to gentlemanly language in speech or print, am ready to compare the Cavalier with the Roundhead. No gentleman sues for slander in my section of country; a blow nish, or reform the custom. Sitell follows the lie, and I have seen ministere of the law "clear the ring" for "a fair fight" when such offensive terms were fight" when such offensive terms were populace, embracing the most re of used even by blackguards. A black eye your metropolis—men, and maind to an individual was not half as bad as false swearing to society in cases of assault and battery where the parties were not gendemen. Peace is not mere abstinence from blows, and social order depends more upon well-regulated tongues than upon disciplined arms. And the Scriptures themselves tell us you cannot bridle the tongue-ships of the sea have helme---horses have bits, but the tongue is an unruly member! The law cannot restrain it-a pistol sometimes will. Sir, let me not be misunderstood. I repeat that I abhor duelling. My experience is painful on this mode of settling private (cuds. I have challenged and been consumers.

upon the "bloody ground"—seen five shots exchanged—four balls take effect - three limbs wounded, two permanently disabled, and one life taken; and, as I hope to be pardoned by Heaven, I had mark of Cain, be dishonored the rather be principal at any time than the name of murderer, disgraced the second. If a man of sensibility, he is never upon the field of honor exceps upon the side of a dear friend, and never then graced if I refuse to fight -- disgeren in the secret hearts of those weach all means to prevent the issue of blood. all means to prevent the issue of blood. There are two gentlemen on this floor at this moment—the only men for whom I eyes of the fairest portion of race this moment—the only men for whom I even in the Puritan land; and, must ever was second. (Hon. W. Cost Johnson, of Maryland, and Hon. W. J. Graves. be permitted to bequeath this cy to son, of Maryland, and Hon. W. J. Graves, my children, to write upon mmb, if of Kentucky)—who know what has been I die in single combat: "He d take my conduct and manner of discharging my duty to a friend on such an occasion. Enact, then, your or man wich It is enough for them to know—I care forbid the fair fight: what wir ganed not what the world thinks. I can defend fought fairly—one fell—and his fate might have been that of my friend—it was a wonder it was not. I was present, a second—I am amenable to the laws of Maryland upon indictment; and am ready to submit to any trial by this house again and again demanded a trial. I desire it, I seek it. I court the sentence of the new page—one places of the laws of the first of the set of the community. I have been taught to revere which in fail open filld—instead of that sudden port to leath which the flash of the gives to misser and again demanded a trial. I desire it, I seek it. I court the sentence of the community. I have been taught to revere which the flash of the gives to misser and again demanded a trial. I desire it, I seek it. I court the sentence of the community. I have been taught to revere which in flate it. troi;" many good men to fly even eternal wrath.

From would have mureohich inflicts a How can human statutes, then, bind the have propagated the vitest slanders contenting my conduct in that affair. I have been villed by every species of viuperation which malice here, among yourselves, could invent. I have been stigmatized as a murderer; and yet I challenge you, oh! just and righteous judges! who have thus demeaned yourselves in your high seats of justice, to try me for what many of you have condemned me already. The gratleman has himself named the horrid word—murder! Murder! Sir, there are two sorts of murder. There is one description of that offence which deserves the handown? Murder! Sir, there are two sorts of murder. There is one description of that offence which describes the hangman's knot. There is another form of murder—murder by the law—which public sentiament—higher than the law, the great law-breaker—defines to be honorable. Which does the gentleman mean?

[Mr. Gray subsequently said he meant that simply which was murder by the law. and did not impute any thing discrete the properties of the law, and did not impute any thing discrete fines to prove the properties of the properties of the law stand aloof to witness the scene. It is blasted. Its or keep out of the way that the combst or keep out of the way that the combst may proceed; and yet some of you circulate documents to brand me with sinks before it agefore the Simoon of the being concerned in a due! You even arraign me for a breach of privilege for which you never meant to try me. You will not enforce your laws, either to prevent or punish. You should, then, be silent with shame your efficacy of this male engine to punish the that simply which was murder by the law, and did not impute any thing dishonorable in the Cilley duel.]

By the latter, life is taken by mutual consent—with nonce—openly, fairly—by an equal mode prescribed, it happens in this case, by the party who fell—always prescribed, in a duel proper, by gentlemen. Now, sir, by the latter mode was Cilley murdered—fairly, honorably. Who here can gainsay it? have been morned or killed, shot or hewed to pieces by the Bowie Anife—oh. I will speak or die on all such occasions. then, pot until then, will yos only preach then, pot until then, will you only preach the preach then the preach the and pray again over suelling! hypocrisy!-gross, rank hypocrisy! reorn, I spit upon it! I call upon yell, I call upon society, either to defen me or give me back my arms.
In the face of an approaching election.

In the lace of an approaching election, I say to me good constituents—I have many to good, truly good and pious people in my district—people who pray for me daily—I would obey their wishes coner than your lews against duelling— I say to them now: "If you are de-termined I shall not defend myself when assailed, like a true knight, do not send me to Congress, for I shall just as surely fight, if occasion is given, as you send me: and so I shall ever continue until the holy religion of the Cross takes possession of my soul-which may God grant

I have been done great injustice. My ed you only to print the resultancy is the government, and prefer its pre the committee, and you have up to this serve for my children, better than I moment, refused his request. On that moment, refused his request. testimony I take my stand before the pers am heedless of personalities in world.--I will transmit it to my children the agle to maintain our institutions; as a memorial of the fact that no dishoas a memorial of the last that no delivery of me wall things by their right names. nor can attach to life. It is a life is a possible always, personally and a challenge from one gentleman to anothelegalor the language I employ. er--not from one member of this House bowhe law and the judgment of my to another. The House had nothing to peer do with it. I thought then, and think so [Mr. Wise said he still. On my oath I purged myself of all sick suddenly sat down.] contempt to its privileges or authority. I was reported, however, guilty of a breach of privilege. Why do not you, then, proceed to give me a fair, open tri al, like men, gentlemen, and judges, instead of taunting me, as the gentleman from New York has done, with oblique allusions? Is it not egregiously unjust that any judge should pursue this course? I demand of him a trial. Come when it may, I will show who are the guilty. most guilty were the very busiest in arraigning me-the most hypocritical in the hue and ery after the most innoter and Unjust in their continued perse-Put me on trial, and I will then drag from their seats here and in the oth er house the real culprits. The very wretches who instigated that duel --- who wept erorodile tears over the bier of poor Citley-and who got up excitement the most loathsome, for no end whatever of religion or morality, but for the vilest of political purposes; wreathes who would have dragged the corpse of the victim of their machinations from Washington to Maine, with his heels to a chariot, and his head upon the flinty rock, if it would have served the sinister and infamous designs of a party.

" And they . . . may gild his grave." But, sir. if I ever fall on the field of honor whilst a member of this honse. I now beseech my friends, whose "tears, though few." will be "sincerely shed." grass of my grave! This much would nigh sitting, an is probable that no are a public charge.

Free colored person desired with an unfeigned abhorrence upon the occasi Desirous that the sons bound to service of duelling.

tell you. If my constituents see nothing in the House of desentatives was placdishonorable in my conduct, they will not think of your pecious privileges—they will take care that I shall be dealt with as all others have been. In six days after an election to fill the vacancy of my seed they are the followed. of my seat here, I will appear at that and of one of the gramen who followed Aloor again, make you a polite bow, Mr. him in support of it Speaker, and present myself, ready to take the oath to support the Constitution hostilities being un consideration in of the United States.

to complain of your course.

shall not.

The gentleman from New York says that, on one occasion, I refused to vote.

This, also, is quoted as another example sufficient for the mere iding the treaty: situtional power.

claiming the privileges of the code of him? No, no. The Speaker wood my him? No, no. The Speaker and solemn man. No, I discharged section of debate, it, and what will be the result? Hostiliquity; I defended to preserve it. When it, and what will be the result? Hostilities will be suspended here, and the scene of blood will occur, perhaps, on the deck of some steamboat on the Ohio river, or at some woodyard where passengers may land! You will do nothing to provide the constitutional walls of overland to it, in fact. You will give the offence here the go-by and when it is offence. Wlail shall the Representatives of the

people, when they witness corruption or usunation here, fail to speak out their indination, or speak only in honiec physe, lest their words be unpalatable to con taste, or grate upon the ears of the pate? Must we not call defaulters thies -- those who connive at their dis hosty, corrupt--minions and panders of wer, tools--servile, crouching eyen plus, who barter every thing for place, sla-because, forsooth, the terms are nointle? when patriotism demands alwathe plain truth? The gentleman frovew York and I have been trained in trent schools. I do not admit that the " scandalum magnatum" in this land When I see the daring or inside ous asion of the freedom and indepence of legislation attempted, I will dense the invader, and denounce the I have been done great in Graves.) ask-irreduced the invader, and denounce the ed you only to print the testimony in the

Mr. Wise said he was very

the National Intelligencer

HE FLORIDA WAR. Inding article of the Government papelished a few days ago, something rritation was exhibited of Representatives for not the havin its sanction to the bill which passe Senate of the United States at the lation to provide for the military occurand settlement of Florida; and the dif it is laid at the door of the Whig Conservatives, who, it is intin rickedly contrived to strangle the bye believe that some of the Conses, with most of the Whigs, were ed to the messure; though it wass a party measure, nor by party rance or combination, that the bill wated. It was disliked because it wasysted; and that is the reason of its | It was an untried project, and, enning its certainty of success, was cired as proposing a lavish approps of the public domain to a to, and is now a part of the published in another way at a wantly per rate; and by means more consisteth the justice and humanity with whe have been often assured (and veryly from high authority) that it has ebeen the disposition of this Governmendeal with the aborigines.

'hat 'set way" was suggested to Executive officer the Government, as What then? I will exactly on what and this movement

The bill for expession of Indian the House of Represtatives, on Wed-I do not mean to boast. I mean only mesday, the 27th of bruary last, Mr. emplain of your course. You, who EVERETT moved smend the bill by

Why? Pecause you called on me to legislate where Congress itself had no con- doubt the war might at see be ended on e itutional power. It was a matter of reasonable terms. He lieved it might conscience. I had sworn to support the have been so ended at my time. He referred to the opinion dieneral Jesup Vas a regard of my north disorder? How power of the Executive to make the 1841. Penalty for failure in any of these responding pacific declaration to this ef will this friend, if he has been attempt, and its adoption would be an ats on the part of the Marshal, \$1.000. feet:—

That was a the Sec. 1. He says the Specker bigself has been of Contress that the attent ongot to be control as a supple tool of the Executive and alrely cost some ed. if resident in the country, 2 dollars; the Government of the United States and if in a town or city of more than 3,000 Great Britain, if the principal or boundary Consumered as a supple tool of the Executive. This, too, is not her example to thing like \$20,000,000, and rom a project of in a town or city of more than 3,000 Great Britain, if the principal or boundary the principal or boundary and the same rate for 3,000, and question between the state of M time and

of the country for the present. There could not be over three hundred warriors left. Let them know they were not to be molested and no further danger was to be apprehended from them. no doubt the expense of further war, or of the land speculation, might be dispen-

In support of the smendment thus moved by Mr. Everett-

Mr. PUTNAM (of New York) remark d that he would not, at this house of the night and period of the session, detain ly, bound under a penalty of twenty dolstruck him that it was very unnecessary for members to occupy the time in speaking of the merits or demerits of the and according to knowledge, to give an officers engaged in the Florida war, or in giving us a history of their personal family.

Sec. VII. Each assistant, before mak difficulties; that campaign had succeded campaign, until years had been occupied ing his returns to the Marshal, to cause in efforts to exterminate and conquer a the schedule containing the number of few, a handful of Indians; that more than twenty millions of dollars had already een expended in this, above all others. the most inglorous war. And if the loss of reputation, the loss of blood, and the degradation of our country in the progress of this war, were susceptible of a pecuniary calculation, the amount would far exceed the amount of money expended in carrying on the war.
He said the amendment under con-

deration, moved by the gentleman from Vermont, he deemed important. It proosed to appropriate five thousand dollars to enable the President to enter into a treaty with the Indians, with a view of ceasing hostilities and effecting a peace. He said we had been engaged for a long time in an effort to bring the Indians into submission, and that our Tressury had contributed liberally and largely to its support; and what, he asked, have we gained? He said we were no better off, and apparently no nearer to a termination, than when the hos:ilities first commenced; that the Indians had never had more than one thousand warriors in the field at any time, and, on an average, probably not to exceed four hundred; that our national honor in this paltry war had been affected; we had violated a flag of truce and we had a warfare with a few Indians, who, as yet, had the best of the bargain; and that these were the only laurels we had won. He inquired whether we should continue this kind of warfare, or whether it should be brought to a close? He would rather treat with the enemy. and terminate the war upon just and smicable principles. That the ment proposed the remedy and bestowed the means of earrying it into execution. He thought the trial had better be made, and believed the President, by entering into a treaty, would effect much more than could be accomplished by a prosecu tion of the war, and that in this way the civil authority would do more than would March, 1841-to determine, anew, the be accomplished by military power. He ratio of representation under this Tenth should be happy to vote for the amend-

ment, and hoped it would pass.
[The amendment moved by Mr. Eve rett, the render will recollect, was agreed to, and is now a part of the Indian hostility

THE CENSUS.

The law passed by Congress for taking the Census next year, is published in the Globe of the 6th ultimo. It is ong, but the following is a full though brief abstract of it: Sect. I. directs the Marshale, under the

though few," will be "sincerely shed," not to permit a political parade to be pritions to permit a permit a political parade to be pritions to permit a political parade to be pritions to permit a permit a political parade to be pritions to permit a permit a political parade to be pritions to permit a permit a permit a permit a p direction of the Secretary of State, to The this affair in the capacity of a medicause an enumeration of all inhabitants.

Boston Dai. Adv. coffin-the silk velvet-the armorial bear as i is termeday be put an end to ten to 100. Thirdly, the number of deaf cially charged with maintaining the peace ings---the crape---the honorable luneral--- mor readily by sort to peaceful means, and dumb free whites under 14 - under the mork mourning—with decency and without political effect, where no intruding hypocrite might ever tread upon the of Jepresentate took place late in a ots, specifying how many of the last two

Free colored persons, or colored persons bound to service for a term or for life, are to be enumerated, the sexes dis-But try me, I repeat. Send me home, well as our rend should understand tinguished, and the ages under 10-under 24- under 36 -under 55 -- and under 100 to be noted. Also the number, without regard to age, of deaf and dumb, blind. insone and idiots, and how many of the last two are a public charge.

The Marshals to appoint assistants who, as well as the marshals, are to be sworn to a faithful performance of duty. which is to consist in inquiring person ally, at every dwelling within the disto the facts required to be certified.

The enumeration is to commence on 1st of January 1840, and to be completed Each assistant to two copies of his returns to the Marshal. therefrom the armed civil posse, or the Sect. II. imposes a penalty of 200 dollars on any assistant for neglect or falsi-

fication in making his returns.

Sec. III. requires the Marshal to file one copy of each assistant's return with his Excellency the Governor of the state the Clerk of his District; also an attest copy of his aggregate return to the State least doubt that he would be immediately Department-the other copy, with the and fully authorzied by the Governor of original aggregate, to be transmitted to Maine to communicate to his Excellency the Secretary of State by 1st December the Governor of New Brunswick a cor-

Sec. V. Every person whose usual place of abode on said 1st of January shall be in any family, to be returned as of that family. The name of every in-habitant without any settled place of residence, to be entered on the schedule; persons occasionally absent, to be enunerated at the place of their usual abode.

Sec. VI. Every free person, more than 16 years old, though not head of a famine committee but a few moments. It lars to render, if required, a true answer, so far as he or she can, to the questions of the assistant, touching these matters, account of every person belonging to the

inhabitents in his district, to be posted in two of the most public places within the district; for each of which he is to re-

ceive \$6 compensation. Sec. VIII. Secretary of State to transmit instructions, forms, and blanks, to the Marshals. Sec. IX and X refer merely to details

of execution Sec. XI. Secretary of State, when the Marshals' returns are all received, to direct the printers of Congress to print ten thousand copies of the aggregate for the use of Congress. This section also pro-hibits the Marshals from receiving any fee, or reward, or portion of pay, from the assistants they appoint, under penalty of \$500.

Sec. XII, allows Marshals the amount of postage paid by them in connection with the business.

Sec. XIII. we publish the entire. Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, that the aforesaid Marshals and their Assistents shall also take a census of all persons receiving pensions from the United States for revolutionary or military services, stating their names and ages; and also shall collect and return in statistical tables under proper heads, according to such forms as shall be furnished, all such information relation to mines, agriculture, commerce, manufactures, and schools, as will exhibit a full view of the pursuits, industry, education and resources of the country, as shall be directed by the President of the United States. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State under the direction of the President, to prepare such forms, regulations and instruc tions as shall be necessary and proper to comply with the provisions of the act. Sec. XIV and last, appropriates \$20.

000 for earrying the act into execution. It will devolve upon the twenty-sixth Congress, at its second and short session. from 1st of December, 1840, to 4th March, 1841-to determine, anew, the Census.

HIGHLY IMPOTANT FROM MAINE.

By the Eastern mail we have received the following, which we copy from the Augusta tri-weekly Journal. It puts an end for the present to all hostile measures on the frontier, and sets at rest all questions of controversy, until farther instructions shall be received from the British government. The troops of Maine will of course immediately return to their homes. Maj. General Scott seems to have acted

Head Quarters, Eastern Division, 1 United States Army, Augusta, Me. March 21, 1839.

The undersigned, a major general in and safety of their entire northern and eastearn frontiers, having cause to apprehend a collision of arms between the proximate forces of New Brunswick and the state of Maine on the disputed territory. which is claimed by both, has the honor, in the sincere desire of the United States to preserve the relations of peace and amity with Great Britain-relations which might be much endangered by such untoward collision-to invite from his Ex cellency Major General Sir John Harvey. Lientenant Governor, &c. &c., a general declaration to this effect.

That it is not the intention of the Lien tenant Governor of Her Britannic Majesty's province of New Brunswick, under the expected renewal of negotiations be tween the Cabinets of London and Wash ington on the subject of the said disputed territory, without renewed instructions to that effect from his government, to seek to take military possession of that territory, or to seek by military force to expel troops of Maine.

Should the undersigned have the honor to be favored with such declaration or assurance to be by him communicated to of Maine, the undersigned does not in the

justify his frie d. Yee, the Specker his new before the House, in bill from the persons, at the same rate for 3.000, and then for every 300 persons returned over the province of New Brunswick, it is not that war was then for every 300 persons returned over the province of New Brunswick, it is not that war was then for every 300 persons returned over the province of New Brunswick, it is not that number, two dollars. When, however, what I to be continued indefinite. That bill that number, two dollars. When, however, the intention of the Governor of Maine, Prementing the persons and the province of New Brunswick, it is not that number, two dollars.

now know what is likely to follow before hand. You forbid, under severe penalties, the challenge and meeting in this been arraigned, I would have given the reasons why I took the Speaker by the fifth of the provinces and it, fall to take preventive measures. You might, by your censure, deprive either party, for instance, in the wrong, from the scarceness of population, this compensation is inadequate, the tected by or protecting a military force, this compensation is inadequate, the tected by or protecting a military force, this compensation is inadequate, the tected by or protecting a military force, this compensation is inadequate, the tected by or protecting a military force, this compensation is inadequate, the tected by or protecting a military force.

Marshal may allow not exceeding \$2 50 and which in the progress of time is to tion as they at present stand;—that is, Great Britain holding in fact possession of a part of said territory, and the Government of Maine denying her right to such possession; and the state of Maine holding in the fact accretion. holding in the fast, possession of another portion of the same territory, to which her right is denied by Great Britain,

With this understanding the Governor of Maine will, without unnecessary delay, withdraw the military force of the state from the said disputed territory—leaving only, under a land agent, a small civil-

Reciprocal assurances of the foregoing friendly character having been, through the undersigned, interchanged, all danger of collision between the immediate parties to the controversy will be at once removed, and time allowed the United States and Great Britain to settle amicably the great question of limits.

The undereigned has much pleasure in renewing to his excellency, Major Gen. Sir John Harvey, the assurances of his ancient high consideration and respect. WINFIELD SCO IT.

To a copy of the foregoing, Sir John Harvey annexed the following: The undersigned Major Gen. Sir John

Harvey, Lieut. Governor of her Britannic Majesty's province of New Brinswick, having received a proposition from Ma-jor General Winfield Scott, of the United States army, of which the foregoing is a copy, hereby, on his part, signifies his oncurrence and acquiescence therein.

Sir John Harvey renews, with great pleasure, to Major General Scott the assurance of his warmest personal consideration, regard and respect.

J. HARVEY. Government House, Fredericton, New Brunswick, March 23, 1839.

To a paper containing the note of Gen Scott and the acceptance of Sir John Harvy, Gov. Fairfield annexed his acceptance n these words:-

Executive Department, Angusta, March 25, 1839
The undersigned, Governor of Maine n consideration of the foregoing, the exgency for calling out the troops of Maine aving ceased, has no hesitation in signifying his entire sequiescence in the pro-position of Major General Scott.

The undersigned has the honor to tender to Major General Scott, the assurance of his high respect and esteem.

JOHN FAIRFIELD.

We learn that Gen. Scott has interchanred the acceptance of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and also that Governor Fairfield immediately issued orders recalling the troops of Maine, and for organizing the civil posse that is to be continued, for the time. in the disputed territory. The troops in this town will also be immediately discharged.

From the Louisianian of March 22. Treaty between France and Mexico Opening of the Port of Vera Cruz.

By the arrival of the seliconer Western Witch, despatched here by Admiral Baudin, we have received positive information that a conference was held on the 8th instant at Vera Cruz between the din on the other side, which resulted in the adoption of a treaty of peace. The articles of said treaty were formed on the 9th and signed on the 10th instant.

The Mexicans at Vera Cruz were re 10th.

Mr. Packenham, the English minister, guaranties, in the name of his government, the payment of the indemnity due to the exiled French, the conditions of which are to be hereafter fixed.

We are assured that the whole Mexican population approved of the treaty that was made in November, which formed he basis of the one now adopted.

France receives nothing to indemnify her for the expenses of a war, and claim ed merely the \$600,000 mentioned in her ultimatum to be paid in six months.

The English minister signed the treaty as one of the parties, and it was exra Cruz would immediately sail for Euope, its object being accomplished.

The Mexican journals are of opinion that their Government will not ratify the

Mr. David, consul of France at New Orleans, with a laudable zeal for the interests of commerce, has communicated the following extract of a despatch from Admiral Baudin:

" In the evening of the 9th of March, Admiral Bandin signed, at Vera Cruz, together with the Mexican Ministers Plenipotentiary, Manuel Gorostiza and General Guadalope Victoria, a convention and treaty of peace.

" Mr. Gorostiza set off on the mornraufications of Congress.

"The plenipotentiaries asked an armistice of fifteen days, which was granted by the admiral, and he immediately opened the port of Vera Cruz to all flags you till the new soft and throw in good without distinction.

" French vessels and those of other nations, which were lying at Vera Croz. ing place. Look at your dear child, and introducely confidenced discharging think whether you will leave his safety

The Standard and other Van Buren ry powers to borrow money and raise vo-lunteers in case of a sudden emergency, growing out of the Maine affair, as a kind of certificate in full of confidence in the honesty, capacity, and all else, of Mr. Van Buren. They forget that the Whiga knew too well the character of the man in whose hands they were willing to place these powers. He is admitted on all hands to possess more of the qualities of the fox than of the lion, and the Whige knew there was no danger of his fighting so long as he can help it. He was ex-actly the man, therefore, in whose hands to place such a power. The country does not want war if it can be avoided, and it has a guaranty that Mr. Van Buren will not willingly cause one

The Standard says that the Whige will only, under a land agent, a small civil posse, armed or unarmed, to protect the timber recently cut, and to prevent future goes to War. The unanimous vote of depredations. of a determination to sustain the rights of the country, looks hugely like a dis-proof in advance of this falsehood. The Standard would have rejoiced if the Whigs had taken ground against Maine in this matter, just as it has been laboring incessantly for six months past to convert the Whigs into abolitionists. Any thing to raise a clamor by which to sustain a tottering administration. But it will not do. The administration is " Fingetteville Observer. gone case."

> Horrible Murder .- Last Saturday, a poor man who was moving westward with his wife and three little children, driving a small drove of sheep, on arriving in Florence, met with a citizen of that place who rode into his flock and caused him some trouble to keep it together, when the mover informed the individual that he must not do so again, or he would throw a rock at him upon which some words ensued, and the individual again disturb-ed the flock, when the mover threw something at him; upon this the troublesome man got off his horse, went into a grocery, got a gun, and came out and deliberately shot the poor stranger in the presence of his wife and children. The wounded man then made an effort to get into some house, when his murderous assailant overtook and stabbed him to the heart with a bowie knife. The revolting scene occurred in the presence of many citizens, who never even lifted their voice in defence of the murdered man.

Morgan (Ala.) Adv.

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John Quincy Adams, Ex-President, has accepted the invitation of the New York Historical Society, to pronounce before it an Address on the approaching fiftieth anniversary of the inauguration of Washington as the first President of the United States. The occasion is one of rare interest, which cannot but be greatly heightened by the selection of and Orator so worthy of it.

A horrible massacre has been committed on board a Turkish schooner in the bay of Patras, Greece, by a band of pirates from the isle of Samos. The crew and passengers consisted of 17 persons, among whom was a Mr. Davidson, of S. Carolina, with his lady and three daughters, all of whom were murdered in a most shocking manner. were afterwards discovered, and it is to be hoped will be made to suffer the penalty of the law for their crimes.

The Cost of War .- Some idea may Mexican Plenipotentiaries Gorostiza and be formed of the expenses of a state of Victoria on one side, and Admiral Ban-war, by those who have forgotten the one hundred and twenty millions of debt, besides the enormous sums raised by tax es, during our war of two and a half hears in 1812-15, by the fact, that Maine expended in her late sham fight, one milry much pleased with the treaty, and lion six hundred thousand dollars. It public rejoicings in consequence thereof appears that she was rather hard pressed to raise the money, but finally obtain part of it from the Banks, and authorized the Treasurer to borrow the balance.

Fayetteville Obs.

Voice of Louisiana .- The Whig members of the Legislature have appointed Delegates for Louisiana to the Whig National Convention, and instructed them to support the nomination of Henry Clay for President.

France and Mexico .- A treaty of peace has been concluded between these countries, and the port of Vera Cruz has in consequence been thrown open to vessels of all nations.

The Savannah Branch of the Bank of Darien, in Georgia, has suspended specie payments. Three fourths of its capital, (which is only \$440,515 in all,) are owned by the state.

The Damage-- The N. Y. Transcript estimates the amount of damage done all over the country by the late storm at about ten millions of dollars.

It is a great and prevalent error, that children may be left to run wild in every sort of street temptation for several years. and that it will then be time enough to break them in. This horrid mistake ing of the 10th for Mexico, to obtain the makes half our spendthrifts, gamblers. thieves and drunkards. No man would deal so with his garden or lot; no man would raise a colt or a poppy on such a seed, the devil will have a crop of poison weeds before you know what is take or ruin at bazurd.



MILLSBOROUGHO Monday, April 8.

We are still behind in our publication We have been disappointed in receiving the help which we expected. A few

Mr. Hise .- The active part which this gentleman has taken, in exposing the defalcations and corruptions which have been suffered to exist among our thing for the advancement of their cause. They hope, by heaping calumny upon Mr. Wise, and bringing his name into Minister from Texas to this Government closures which his energy and perseverance have been the means of bringing to and of an amiable character. been stigmatized as a murderer in the affair of the Cilley duel; and it is with this series of detached sentences from a speech recently delivered by Mr. Wise United Strates. We are not the applogists of duelling; we cannot conceive any possible circumstance under which they can be justified; yet such is not the opinion of the world. Many persons high in the estimation of the public have been engaged in duels. Gen. Jackson himself has killed an antagonist under eircumstances much more reprehensible than those under which Cilley fell. And like that affair, this of Cilley's would have been suffered to die away and be forgotten, had not the eupidity of party brought it up for political effect. Mr. Wise was not a principal in that unfortunate duel; and the part which he took in it was pronounced unexceptionable by the committee appointed to examine into the eircumstances of it.

The evil practice of duelling is deeply to be lamented; but it has been seen that it cannot be put down by laws; public opinion must first undergo a thorough reformation. This being the case, we cannot see the justice of pursuing one individual with unrelenting severity, while another not less criminal, is suffered to escape without censure. In this view of great is the injustice done him by the garbled extracts published in the Stan-

nesday last, a fire broke out in the base- number from 60 to 70. ment story of the large building occupied by the Post Office, and the book store of Mr. Anderson, in Portsmouth, Va. which on the ground. destroyed much property, besides pro ducing the death of one individual, and severely injuring several others. The store was wrapped in flames when first discovered, and none of the books or pa the foe, pers belonging to the Post Office or to

The wooden building cast of the Post Office took fire and was extinguished, but nevertheless was the scene of an Correspondence of the National Intelliaccident of the most paninful character. The house was occupied by Mr. Thomas C. Godwin as a Cabinet Warehouse, and its proprietor was busily engaged in tiers, an awful state of society now exists, as proprietor was busily engaged in which demands the immediate interposi-tion of both governments. Day after day ing ruin. He succeeded in saving much, we have records of the work of incendiaand was in the act of removing a chest ries, and houses and barns are burnt down from one of the rooms up stairs when the chimneys of the Post Office building fell without remorse. The Canadian refusers to study, better seen at home."

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the annexed letter, "from the house and crushed him to atoms. and, partly for the purpose of indulging containing valuable information concern but nong others were dead. -

erected, had granite fronts, and was a first exploding, cost the party with a life or of such ojections, or to enforce the prin-I de tenement in all respects.

We have to borne to copy the annuncial Gen Scott is daily expected in this city at the expense of propriety and a proper

tion, first made we believe at Fayetteville, that Governor Swath had been placed at the head of this enterprize, because we knew it to be premature. We have now the alexance of the color the pleasure to state, however, that the Board of Internal Improvements have adopted efficient measures to secure the bave a magnificent victory, which quite ing contributed his dollar to the construct carliest prudent and practicable demonstrate the question of power in the next sion of such an edifice? We take the readopted efficient measures to secure the earliest prudent and practicable demonstration in favor of this great work, and that these do not necessarily involve any immediate change in the organization of the University.

Raleigh Register.

have a magnificent victory, which quite settles the question of power in the next popular branch of the Federal Government. The Whig trophies are—

Six Members of Congress Guined!

A Whig Governor!!

A Whig Legislature—Both Branch-

Small Pox .- We regret to learn that es!!! the Small Pox prevails to considerable exthe help which we expected. A lew tent in Caswell county. On the planta-days, however, we hope will remedy the tion of Dr. John T. Garland, on Hyco. there are twelve cases, besides some 15 or 20 others in the neighborhood.

Danville Reporter.

We understand that Mr. Eilie (our late Minister to Mexico) arrived in this city public officers, has exposed him to vio-lent attacks from many of those partizan receiving instructions for his government editors who are ready to sacrifice every on resuming his mission to that country. National Int.

The Hon. William H. Wharton (lately disrepute, to blunt the effect of the dis-disrepute, to blunt the effect of the dis-from the accidental discharge of a pistol.

FLORIDA.

Indian Massacres .- On the 10th inst. view that the Standard has published a party, supposed to number about 40, stacked the dwelling of Mr. Edmund Gray, in Jefferson county, about nine miles from Monticello, killed Mr. G. and in the House of Representatives of the two children, and beat and stabled a third so horribly as to cause its death.

Mr. Gray's eldest child, a daughter bout 12 years of age, succeeded in mak ing her escape from the Indians, who were unable to shoot her, owing to the darkness of the night.

The citizens of Monticello went in preuit of the Indians, who took refuge n Ocilla hammock.

Col. Davenport had arrived at St. Marks with four companies of regular Mr. Gray was an old settler, of good

education. After the massacre, his dwelling was burnt to ashes, and the plantation plundered of every thing of value.

The Tallahassee Star, of the 13th, from which we gather the above news, says that the Indians are becoming bolder in their their Redt. Chronic depredations,-will receive no messages from the whites, and threaten to put to leath any runner who approaches them.

Tal'ahassee, March 20. Postscript .- We stop the press to tell another tale of Indian fighting, blood and murder. We shall be brief, for we are sick at heart upon even an approach to

this subject.
On Monday while Capt. Rowell's company were scouting, they fell in with an old negro man, who told them he had just seen Indians, and directed the soldiers where they might find them. The the case, we to-day publish the speech of scouts charged on, and soon came in Mr. Wise, that our readers may see how sight of two Indians, who were quictly on by a large party of Indians who were Fire in Portsmouth, Va .- On Wed- concealed in the hammock, supposed to

Two of Capt. R.'s company were kill-

The affair happened in Patterson's

On the Resignation of Mr. Biddle .-Times is estimated at near 400 dollars. supporter of Gen. Jackson and an oppofive millions of dollars to the country; and that this alone had enabled the banks to resume specie payments.

gencer.

MANAGE X ALL'S WELL IN CONNECTIOUT! We

Mr. ex-Senator Niles is on his that well-known place named Salt River with a Whig majority of about 2,719 in favor of Governor Ellsworth. The men bers of Congress elect are-

Majorities. 1,080 339 Jos. Trumbull, Wm. L. Storrs, T. W. Williams, 87 T. B. Osborne, Truman Smith. 510 John H. Brockway, 576 All Whigs. This Connecticut Whig regiment will appear in the next House

of Representatives, and present their compliments to the amiable Globe. The Globe, however, has one crumb of comfort in Massachusetts, and that is, the re election of Mr. Parmenter, on the fourth trial, by a majority of nine notes, thus: Mr. Parmenter (V. B.) 4,970; Mr. Brooks (Whig) 4,432; scattering 529.

Death of Hezekiah Niles .- We regret to learn that this event, which his friends have for some time anticipated, took place at Wilmington, Delaware, yesterday morning. He had been, for several years in declining health, the result of a life of great labor, as the publisher of the " Register," which has rendered his name immortal. Mr. Niles was a printer, by profession, a man of strong and ardent feelings, of considerable talent, and of an industry so untiring, that he achieved results which men of superior intellect, but less capable of labor, would have failed to accomplish. He was, besides, of a frank, honorable, independent, and truly republican spirit, simple in his manner and habits, affectionate to his family, liberal to those whom he employ ed in the prosecution of his business disinterested and public spirited. His life was one of great usefulness, and few men in our county have done more to connect their names, in an honorable manner, with the public enterprises in which Balt. Chronicle.

Tragic Ocurrence.-In the London Morning Chronicle of Ferbuary 9th, it is stated in the letter of a corespondent, dat-ed from Constantinople, that news had been received in that city, stating that Mehemet Ali Pasha, Sovereign of Egypt, with the principal members of his court had been drowned in the river Nile by the upsetting of an iron steamboat. futher particulars.

EARLY INSTRUCTION.

"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." The Norfolk Beacon, after The Norfolk Beacon, after seated upon a fence, and who beckoned copying from another paper, a short the whites in a friendly manner to approach, which the latter did fearlessly, city of Boston (save thirty-three) are and upon nearing the fence, were fired on by a large party of Indians who were public or private, with the added remark that " no other city of the world could say as much,"-makes in connection the subjoined comments. They are words ed on the spot, and two badly wounded. of truth and soberness, on a subject of One dead Indian was afterwards found deep importance to the welfare of the deep importance to the welfare of the individuals and of society:—" And yet what city of the Union ought not to say with cupolas; the whole of which, you James Daugherty The affair happened in Patterson's what city of the Orilla. it? Men willingly expend hundreds of Will observe, is in a progressive state of will observe, is in a progressive state of thousands to build prisons, and to adopt completion—so as to be ready for the James Faucette Capt. Rowell and his men are said to have fought bravely; but had not sufficient force to contend successfully with the foe.

thousands to onlid prisons, and to describe the form the vicious, and grudge to build a school house for the education the stone with which this edifice is confidence.

Completion—so as to be ready to modes of protecting society from the next meeting of the Legislature.

Before concluding, I may remark that the stone with which this edifice is confidence for the education that the stone with which this edifice is confidence. of every boy and girl throughout the structed is of the toughest and hardest Mr. Anderson were saved. On the seMr. Biddle (says the New York Courier which will spring up, not in rapine and stone I have ever seen: hence it presents. Thomas Hutching was the office. cond fluor of the building was the office of the Portsmouth Times, which, with all its materials and stock of paper, was all its materials and stock of paper, was written without giving to Mr. Biddle a beginning and instil the principles of beginning and instil the principles of beginning and instil the principles of being separated. the Times, was the Hall of the Odd Pellows, who have lost all their furniture and equipments, valued at 800 or 1000 dollars. The loss of Mr. Hill of the one who has ever been a friend and ground for indulging a hope of reformation even at the eleventh hour. Indeed, we Times is estimated at hear 400 dollars.
The adjoining building occupied by Wm.
D. Roberts as a Tin and Copper Factory, was also destroyed; contents mostly

The adjoining building occupied by Wm.
Diddle's course in regard to our great staple, cotton, during the last eighteen stance, that the sirtue of parents shall not be without avail upon their descendants. "I have been young and now am old, vet have I never seen the righteous forsaken, nor their seed begging bread." And one of the best means of aiding the parent in nurturing his child, is the establishment of first rate schools, which New York, April 1. every boy and girl in the state may attend
On the Vermont and New York fron- at a triffing expense, or with none."

THE CAPITOL

Henceforth our youth may never need to The arts to study, better seen at home."

Several others were seriously injured, in revenge, and for the purpose of involving the progress and structure of our new ing the United States and Great Britain Capitol. We have always regarded this The immense building occupied by the Post Office and Mr. Roberts, was owned by Messrs J. W. Murdough and John Cocks, and was as fine a structure as count of several of these fires. The Monany town could boast. It was recently treal Herald details an outrage to be com- cost of this building, and none are more The Governor of this state has is ciples of economy in the expenditure of sued a proclamation offering a reward for the public money; but really, in the pre-

an, as he looks upon its majestic dome or more splendid columns, will regret havtion of such an edifice? We take the responsibility to answer, none! And we say to our citizens at home, and to our friends abroad, that there is no building in the Union superior to, and but one equal with, this in point of material, style and construction. We look with some feeling of anxiety to the time when the rubbish and fragments of stone that now encumber the yard shall be removed, and the erection of a nest and substantial railing (iron of course) shall complete the improvement of the square. It will then indeed be a triumphal temple to the Architect who has superintended, and the people who have erected it.

Raleigh, N. C., 25th of March, 1839.

Mr. I.EMAY.

Dear Sir: Agreeably to your desire. send you a description of the external and internal details of the various parts of the State Capitol as the same is exe cuted.

The length from north to south is 160 feet, and from east to west 140 feet; the whole height is 97 feet. The columns of east and west porticos are eight in number, and are 5 ft. 23 in. in diameter and 30 feet high, standing on a stylohate, 18 feet high, which, as well as the entablature, which is twelve feet high, are continued round the building; and the details are of the Temple of Minerra, commonly called the Parthenon, which was erected in the Arcropolis of Athens under the government of Pericles, about 500 years before the Christian era. Rotunda, in centre of Capitol, is formed into an Octagon at top, which is built of polished granite, and surmounts the building, brnamented with Grecian cornice; and its dome is crowned at top with a decoration similar to that of the Lanthorn of Demosthenes, at Athens.

The interior of the Capitol is divided into three stories. The basement con-sists of ten-rooms, eight of which will be soon occupied by the Governor, Secretary. Treasurer and Comptroller, each hav g two rooms of the same size and finish; which, as well as the corridors, are of the Roman Doric, and made completely fire proof, by arches springing from pillars and pilasters of polished granite. The east and west vestibules are richly decorated with granite columns, antae and staircases; all of polished granite, co-pied from the Ionic Temple of the Ilis-William Baldwin 2

Hunter MCulloch sus, near Athens. Also, two committee James Baldwin

The second or principal story, consists also of ten rooms; two of which are appropriated for the Senatorial chamber and James P. Brown Joseph Barlow James II all of Representatives, which are 38 ft. 6 in. in height, having galleries, and their walls are contained in areas of the same size, 59 ft. by 55% ft. having retiring rooms taken off the corners—four in the Caty Crebtee former and two in the latter. They, as Edward Cowdle well as potunda and vestibules, are respectively of the Octagon Tower of An- John Crabtree dronicus Cyrrhestes, of the Temples of Erectheus, Minerva, Polias and Pandrosus, in the Acropolis of Athens, near the Parthenon. The other rooms in this David Comb floor are appropriated for committee

rooms. The third, or attic story, consists of Levin Carmichael the Supreme Court and Library, which are situated in the east and west wings, Roland Davis which, as well as the galleries and other

ing every appearance of being separated and again knit by some trembling or con-James Hancy John Hailey John Hailey James T. Hutchi cussion in its formation; and from the Leroy Hudnal circumstance of no petrifaction being as Cave & Holland yet discovered, whether of the animal, John Hodge regetable or mineral kingdoms, geologists would term it a primitive, if not a sohn H logram transition formation; and with regard to Charles Jordan transition formation; and with the cost of the Capitol, I may mention Samuel Jordan the cost of the Capitol, I may mention James Jones Jon that the Legislature appropriated \$500, 300. The President's house cost, without furniture, \$665,527, and the Federal Capitol \$2,596,500; both of which buildings have to be repeatedly painted at a John Kelly 3' cost of upwards of \$12,000; and this has John W. Keith 2 to be done to prevent the disintegration of the stone-they being built of soft, loose, friable, and porous sandstone.

I am, dear sir, yours respectfully, ARCHITECTUS.

MARRIED,

In Yancey county, on the 5th ultimo by Malcom McCurry, esq. Mr. James McMahan, aged 63, to Miss Nelly Wilson, aged 61-after a courtship of forty years.

Weekly Almanac.

APRIL.	Sun	Sun sofs.	S.	fier	fier.	morn
4 Thursday,	5 44	6 16	S	- 6	30	37 0
5 Friday,	5 43	6 17	1	-		00
6 Saturday,	5 41	6 19	2	==	9	= 2
7 Sunday,	5 40	6 20	.0	. 0	*	28
8 Monday,	5 39	6 21	0	100	-	25 21
9 Tuesday,	5 38	6 22	0	-	3	==
	5 37	6 23	N.	. B	Ne	Pars.

Richmond Foundry MACHINE SHOP.

THIS establishment has been in successful operation for nearly thirty years, and is one of the most extensive and complete, south of the Potomac.

The Proprietors are prepared to receive orders for Castings of all descriptions.

Mill Geering, Stationary and Locomo tive Engines, Rail Road Wheels, Tobac co and Oil Presses, Bells of all sizes.

P'ans and estimates turnished when required.

All pri'ars addressed to the subscribers, at Richmond, or Hoaders & McPrerras Agents, Peter-burg, Va., will be executed with promptness and on moderate terms.

O. J. BURR & Co.

Cash will be paid for 4 or 5,000 s. of old COPPER, for the above establish-

ment ty Holdersy & Mcl. TEETERS. General Agents, & Commission Nerchants
Peteraburg, Va. April, 1839.

To Bridge Builders. WILL be let to the lowest bidder on Tues-day the 7th May next, the repairing the bridge across the Alamance, near Julye Ruf-

WILLIAM HOLT, GEORGE FOUST, JOHN STOCKARD. HANDY WOOD. NICHOLAS ALBRIGHT,

COELICK'S

Matchless Sanative. 9NHE subscriber keeps this invaluable medi-cine for sale at Pleasant Grove Bost Of-fice, Orange County. Its merits have been abundantly tested in the cure of the Consump-

GAB. B. LEA, Agent. Pleasant Grove, Orange, April 8.

List of Letters.

Remaining to the Post Office at Hillsho rough, N. C. on the let day of April, 1839, which, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

N William Nichold James, E. Norfleet

Henry C'Daniel

George Pratt 2"

William Piper Henry Picket

Honey Richards Cophed Riley James Riley (of Je

James Riley (of Jame George Ray Willam D Ray Judon Riley Willam M. Roberts Willam Roberts 2 James Rilegs 2 Chelly P. Rainey James Rainey June Ray James Recves July Reeves George Reeves Whon Rheu Jun U. Roberts

Villiam Smith 2

Joseph Steel
Joseph Steel
Joseph Steel
Joseph Nancy Steel
John Smith
William F. C. Smith

James Turner Abel Thompson Samuel Tate

Peter Thomson Joseph L. Turner

William H. Woods

William H. Woods Samuel Wilson Charles Wilson William Wilson Samuel Wortham Joseph D. Webb Henderson Woods Lenuel Wilkins John C. Walker Grandison Woods

Thomas G. Pratt 2 John Irice Edward Pender

Liollowell Old

A John Allen 2 Mrs. Mary Laws 2 James Allison John Lockhart
James Alkison Miss Mary E. Lane
Descon Seldon Arnold
Robert Anderson Silas M. Link

Alex'r Mostgomery Miss Harriet Booth Thomas M'Cracken John or Aston Marcon Rev. Thomas Mason Andrew 2. Murdock Rev, Robert C. Maynard

James P. Brown

George F. Cogging Abraham Crabtree

Abisha Faucette

William C. Jackson Col. Thomas Jones

Charles Yancy George Yancy THOS, CLANOY, P. M. April 1.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn you, John Hutchine, against paying to John Kimbrow, or any other person or persons whattoever excepting mysell, the amount of a judgment that is in your hands for collection against Mary Y. Wat son, for the sum of forty five dollars, on a note of hand due the first day of February, 1839. I gave up the note, by an agereument made in the presence of Albert G. Byrd, to Thomas Owens for collection, and he has not complied with our agreement, and I have good cause to believe, and do believe, that he does not intend to act in good faith.

A. BIRK.

61-

A Democratic Meeting.

THE friends of Democratic Principles in Orange-county and elsewhere, or requested to attended a Republican Administration Meeting, to be held at David Mebane's, eq., in the Hawfields, on Saturday the 27th met, for the purpose of making arrangements to carry out the wishes of our administration friends throughout the state, in opposition to the combined forces of modern bank federal Whiggery. A full meeting is desired. Our late Representative will be requested to attend and address the meeting. and address the meeting.

A DEMOCRAT.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Orange County.
In Equity—March Term, 1839.

William N. Pratt, and others,

Reuben Carden, and others.

Reuben Carden, and others.

The appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Bengamin Johnson and Sarab his wife are not inhabitants of this state; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the tillsborough Recorder, for six works successively, that unless the said Benjamin Johnson and Sarab his wife, be and appear at the said term of this Court, to be held at the Court Youse an Hillsborough, on the second Manager's September next, and plead, answer or demur, to be with the said them, and so, down for hearing as parte.

LAMPS W. BB, C. & M. E.

JAMES WEBB, C. & M. E. Price adv. \$4 50.

A NEW SER'ES. NEW BUBSCRIBERS AT

THE FOURTH VOLUME OF BURTON'S

Gentleman's Magazine,

AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW, COMMENCED on the first of January, 1839.

COMMENCED on the first of January, 1839.

Terms, Two Dollars per annum, 'psyab e in advance. Two large volumes on in arth 1900 pages are published every year.

This popular work is now printed with new typo, cast expressly for the purpose, on fine tinck paper, well stuched in a neat cover. Valuable engravings are given in every number. The Gentleman's Mag zine and American Monthly Review has attained a standing that ensures its continuance, and the commendatory notices of the most respectable portion of the press attest its merits and popularity. Each number contains sixty four extra sized octavo pages, and presents more reading mailer than a volume of a novel. It is published at little more than half the price of any other at little more than half the price of any other magazine in the United States, yet contains as many original papers as any other publication. WM. E. BURTON, EDITOR AND PROPRI-

. ETOR, PHILADELPHIA."

The most distinguished Writers of America fill the pages of the Gentleman's Magazine with original contributions.

The Review department of the Gentleman's Magazine, which has elicited notice from all points of the literary circle, will continue to meant a complete account of the popular literatine of the day, with liberal extracts from rare and p poular works. Translations from the lighten portions of the French, German, Spanish and Italia. authors, occur in every number. Copious and Ancedutal Biographics of Eminent men of the day, with Engraved Likenesses, will hequently ornament the pa-ges of the Gentleman's Magazine.

Field Sports and Manly Pastimes. Field Sports and Manly Pastimes.
Arrangements have bee, made with a writer of acknowledged ability to produce in the pages of the Gentleman's Magazine, a monthly series of articles, descriptive of the various Manly Sports and Pastimes, embracing a fund of information not elsewhere attainable, and illustrated, in its course, by several hundred engravings on wood, by Parmelier, find designs by Landseer, Cooper, Cruikshank, etc.
Among others, the following subjects will be particularly exemplified:

The Art of Gunning, in ail its branches, including the Rifle and Pistol Shooting, with ample directions and valuable, hints to the young gunner.

The Natural History of the American Game Birds. Boating and Sailing, with a full description of the various fancy crafts, and an interesting of the various fancy crafts, and an interesting account of the principal Yatch Clubs in Eu-

rope.

The Horse and the Dog, in all their varieties, with every requisite respecting Furchase, Breeding. Breaking and Kreping. Angling, with an account of American Fish-

Archery, with its Customs, &c., and a His tory of its lise and Progress.
Skating, Quoits, Cricket, Racket, Fives, and other Ball Games.
Forming, in the whole, a valuable Cyclopedia of useful and agreeable knowledge.

The Second and Third Volumes of nearly one thousand pages, contain the Celebrated ANNIVERSARY REGISTER, and Monthly Calendar of American Chronology, comple

Calendar of American Unronology, complete for every day in the year.

Subscribers forwarding a Five Dollar Bill, may command a year's subscription and the remittance of these two volumes, in numbers, by the mail. Or any friend, or well wisher, transmitting the names of five, or more sub-scribers, at three dollars each, will receive the two volumes for 1838, containing the Calen-For the convenience of subscribers, vario

combinations have been formed, wherein the transmission of a five dollar bill will save material trouble.

combinations have been formed, wherein the transmission of a five dollar bill, will save material trouble.

A five dollar bill, of par value, will command two years' subscription to the Gentleman's Magezine—or two copies for one year, if sent to one direction.

A five dollar bill, of par value, will command one year's subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine, and one year's subscription to the Lady's Book published in Philadelphia by Mr. Godey, at three dollars per samem.

A five dollar bill, of par value, will command one year's subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine, and one year's subscription to any of the popular Weekly Papers published in Philadelphia; and the proprietor pleeges himself that both periodicals shall be duly fore arded to the giver direction. By this means, subscribers at a distance may save postage and discount, and depend upon the receipt of their chosen works.

At the termination of the time paid for and agreed upon, the subscriber must intimate his intention of discontinuance, or pay the organization of discontinuance, or pay the organization of discontinuance, or pay the organization of discontinuance.

Enforce of newspapers are requested to oblige us with a few inections of our arteritisement, and accept the Magazine for regular notice; a copy of the paper containing notice or advertisement is requested to be sent to the Editor—but a regular exchange is not solicited to postage.

BAN away from the subscriber on Thursday the 28th ultimo, a bound boy by the name of MARTIN JACKSON, aged about ughteen years. All persons are forbid harboring or employing h.m., under the penalty of the law.

SULOMON FULLER.

61
March 1.



For the Athensum and Visiter. THE OX AND FROG .-- A FABLE.

An ox one day, In a quiet way, Came down to a pool to drink; fle quench'd his thirst, With the water, first, Then linger'd awhile to think. He look'd on high, To the pure blue sky, Then abroad o'er the bright green earth; On the creatures fair, That were every where,

In the joy of their happy birth. He deem'd them so; But he did not know in meaner bosoms epring, Envy and hate, At the peaceful state

Of every other thing. An idle frog. From the oozy bog, On the pool's green margin lay; And he lifted his head At the stately tread Of the ox, as he came that way.

" What a great proud thing, Said the frog in envy and pride-" I'm as big as he If I choose to be-And better too beside."

Then puffing and blowing, And swelling, and growing Quite big in his own estimation; The frog burst his skin, And the cold air came in, And he perish'd in great consternation

Letters to School Children BY PROFESSOR WINES.

The seventh and last of your duries t your teachers which I mentioned, is to co-operate with them in their plans and efforts to promote the improvement, es pecially the moral improvement, of their pupils. To co-operate, means to act to gether; to labour jointly with others to promote the same end. One main object which your teachers have, or should have, in view, is to make you good. To coromote virtue in one another.

Perhaps you think it is little you ca: do to help forward so great a work. In this you are entirely mistaken. can do a great deal. You can do direct ly even more than your teachers. This will suprise you, perhaps, but I think I can explain it to you, so as to make you see and feel it. You all know how much power there is in public opinion. Peblic sentiment govrns the world. It makes and unmakes laws. And if a law is pas sed which public opinion does not ap-prove, the people will not obey it, and it cannot be enforced. Public opinion is against stealing. No respectable mar steals. It is against lying. Who that has any sense of character lies openly? It is getting to be against drinking intoxicating liquors. Intemperance is every In a gambier by profession is an outeast from society. Public opinion is on the whole in favour of duelling. The laws against duelling are not therefore enforced. It is in favor of pride, one of the worst of vices, if the Bible is to be taken as sutherity. But who thinks less of a man for being proud, or more for being humble? The proud are rather admired, and the humble despised. If public opinion were as much against profaneness as it is against stealing, swearing would distance on the subject of the state of pleasure would cease on the Sabbath, and rail-road cars and steam-boats would be permitted to repose from their labours.

This is a specimen of what public opinion is on the whole distance of the form society. If it were against Sabbath-breaking, parties of pleasure would cars and steam-boats would be permitted to repose from their labours.

This is a specimen of what public opinion is on the whole distance and the Arts.

Bell in Sub C 1 state of French's Hotel, the form of the Arts of this Convention, that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for domes it purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial government of the anticle of commercial government in the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the various of the second volume of the American Mustale with the United States, not only for commerci year diminishing. It is against gaming.
The gambler by profession is an outcast
from society. Public opinion is on the

This is a specimen of what public opinion can do in society. How etrong is in schools you know as well as 1. Let is the boy or the girl who will have the courage to do it? The public opinion of schools is against " telling tales." I have known boys to allow themselves to be beaten, scratched, and kicked, till they were bruised and bloody, and still being called "sell-tales." If any given vill make the children of the laugh at you, or refuse to speak to you, would you do it? No. indeed; you wil he very careful to shun it. If you knew that every wou told a lie, not one of limates would speak to you & a fortnight, would you not always speak the truth! If idleness excluded you from the plays of your companions, would you the truto:
the plays of your companions, voting
the plays of your companions,
not be very diligent? If impertinence
not be very diligent? If impertinence
followed in the play of the project of the play of those faults! If speaking against your teachers were unpopular in school, would not complaints cense?

This is enough to show you how much power you have over one another, eithe or good or for evil. You can make the public opinion of your school just what you please. And just according to what the public sentiment of the school is, will the character of most of the scholars, If this is in favor of any given vice, the majority of the school will be addiesed to vice; if against it, it will be practised by comparatively few. Do you remember a passage of Scripture which I ave already quoted in a former letter,-"Where much is given, much also will be required." Surely much is here givent much opportunity of doing good to

your companions. And do you not think that God will require you to use your poportunity? He will certainly require it of you. You are not at liberty to say "I will," or "I will not," as inclination prompts. You may indeed say it, and not accordingly; but mark, if so, you do it at your peril. It will be at the peril of displessing God, that you neglect a duty in which the best good of your comanions is so much concerned

"Zounds, fellow!" exclaimed a cho leric old gentleman to a very phlegmatic matter-ol-fact person, "I shall go out of my wits." "Well, you won't have far to go," said the phlegmatic man.

NIEW WATTOTELES Jewellery, &c. &c.



THE subscriber, having just returned from Philadelphia, where he has been to procure articles in his line of business, has the pleasura of offering to his friends, and the public generally, a handsome and excellent assort-

Gold and Silver Levers, PLAIN AND VERGE WATCHES,

Fine Gold Chains, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Pencils, Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Music Boxes, Knives. &c. &c.

Also, a good assortment of Perfumery. ill of which, being selected by himself, he can romise will be found excellent articles.

Particular attention will be given o the repair of Waiches committed to his harge; and all work put into his hands will e executed with reasonable despatch.

LEMUEL LYNCH. 63-

GOELICK'S

Matchless Sanative. 'MHS invitable Medicine, which has per-formed stonishing cures in the Consum-ion, and other diseases of the liver, is kept

onstantly for sale by the subscriber, at Harts orn Post Ofice, Orange county.

HENRY FOGLEMAN.

March 13

Equity Sale.

N odedience to a decree of the Court of Equity for Orange county, made at March Term, 1839, I sail sell before the court house, in the town of Hillsborough, on Monday the 27th day of Nay next, on a credit of twelve and eighteen months, a TRACT OF LAND be larging to the perg at law of the late William McCauley, lying on the waters of New Hope, adjoining the ands of Charles Trice and others, supposed be contain about 500 acres. s, supposed to contain about 500 acres.
Also the HOUSE AND LOT in Chapel Hill,

JAMES WEBB, C. & M. March 30.

For Sale, A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO GIRL, now in the possession of Robert Pleasants, Hills-

GILES MEBANE. March 25.



Look at This.

Bectator is offered for sale on accommodating terms. To a practical printer, with a small family, the situation is a very desirable one. Professional and other engagements, demanding at present the white of my time, alone prevent me from again assuming the Editorial chair, which, with some exceptions, has been to me a source of pleasure and profit. There is, perhaps, no village in the state that holds out better inducements for an establishment of the kind.

N. J. PALMER.

N. J. PALMER. Milton. N. 0. Jan. 21

Job Printing, NEATLY EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED

ME AT THE STREET.

Attention!

of Militia are at the court April next, at and court martial. HE Hillsborough Contact of Militia are hereby ordered to at the court use, on Saturday the April next, at o clock, for drill muster and court martial. By order of the appoin, CHARLES S. WARREN, c. s.

WANTED,

A FIRST rate Journeyman Cabinet Maker, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Apply to the subscriber, living six miles north of M'Cuistin, Trolinger & Co.'s Cutton Fac-WILLEY MURRAY.

HILLSBOROUGH

Female Academy. 11-HE undersigned Trustees of the Hillsborough Female Academy, have the pleasure to announce to Parents and Guardians that the exercises of this institution commence that the exercises of this institution commence ed on the 24th January, for the present ses-sion, under the charge of its efficient and ac complished principal, Miss Maria L. Spear. The services of this lady for several years past, have been such as to meet the highest expec-tations of the Trustees, and to deserve for this Academy as great a portion of public patron age as has been extended to any similar insti-tution in the state.

Academy as great a process of the state.

Also Spear has associated with herself in the task of instruction, her sister, M.s. Elizabeth Smith, whose talonts and skill in the departments of Music, Drawing and Painting have been fully tested and are of the highest order.

A gentleman who is a native of France and every way qualified, will give lessons in the Franch Language to such as may desire it.

The Trustees can with confidence recommend this Seminary to all who wish their daughters and wards to become scholars, and to have their morals anxiously guarded and their manners properly formed; the personal accomplishments and moral culture of the students, being no less objects of attention on the part of the Teachers, than their improvement in Literature.

part of the Teachers, than their improvement in Literature.

The studies of each class are as follows, viz: Spelling. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry. Mythology. Botany, Rhetoric, Astronomy. Dictation and Composition, constitute the studies of the first and second classes; the aame branches of learning, with the exception of the five last named, form the studies of the third class: and the fourth class, which is the lowest in the school, study Spelling, Reading, Writing, and the Tables in Arithmetic, as the progress of the scholar justifies.

TERMS OF TUTTION.

TERMS OF TUITION. First Class, \$17 00 Second Class, 15 00 Third Class, 15 00 Fourth Class, Music, on the Piano or Guitar, \$25 00 Drawing and Painting, 12 .00 French, Working on Canvass, Working on Muslin, JAMES S. SMITH, WILLIAM CAIN, CAD. JONES, Sen'r.,

P. H. MANGUM, HUGH WADDELL. NATHAN HOOKER. STEPHEN MOORE, The Raleigh Register will Pebruary 13.

JOURNAL American Silk Society,

RURAL ECONOMIST

AT a Convention which met at Battimore of the 11th of December last, composed of gre t number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, after full discussion, in the course of which a great mass of facts and valuable in

and has been, since the 1st of January, engage ed to refitting, refurnishing, painting, white-washing, and otherwise improving the same, in a style which will make the establishment, for both confort and plegance, vie with any other in the Union.

To the BED ROOM, that rigid attention has been said so because to the comfort of the transient and permajent lodger.

The TABLE, in addition to every substantial dish usual to be had an a large Hotel, will also, be regularly supplied with Wild Game, Oysters and Fish of the less the Norfolk and other markets afford. To Country Custom ers may rely upon never being disappointed in these respects.

olysters and Fish of the best the Norfolk and other markets afford. Dountry Customers may rely apon never being disspointed in these respects.

The STABLES are new, convenient, and well supplied with Hay, Daty, Corn and Fodder. The Ostlers are of the best character and best qualifications.

The Dising Room, Bed Room, and other Servants of the House, will be found well versed in their several duties, and ever ready to discharge them with alacuty and cheerfulness.

The BAR will be kept constantly furnished with the Last WINES, LIQUORS, PORTER, Lee, all selected by Wines, and every thing considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred removements. DANIEL S. FRENCH, will, on his own part, space no execution to give satisfaction to those who may favor his with their patronage.

Petersburg, V. March S, 1829.

62
10 what he is convinced is destined to become yellowed union of the mow unproductive laboring power of the country, giving confort the would be dedicated to the wealth and prosperity of our beloved Union.

Though Silk, and every thing connected with its production, and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and inadustry, and industry, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of Agriculture, Horticulture, and kindred and Domestic Economy. Hence the adjunctive little "Rural Economist."

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form. Each oumber will contain thirty two pregaginated colored every and handsome paper, with a considerable portion of the American Silk Society will be published monthly in pamphlet form. Each oumber will contain thirty two pregaginated colored every contained and and some paper, with a considerable portion of the American Silk Society will be published monthly in pamphlet form.

J. S. SKINNER.

The Journal of the American Silk Society
will be published monthly, in pamphlet form.
Each number will contain thirty two pages,
printed on new type and handsome paper, with

printed on new type and handsome paper, and printed colored cover.

All persons triendly to the object of the Journal, will please collect at once and transmit the subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it. TERMS.

Two dollars a year, or six copies for ten dollars, always to be paid beforethe work is sent.

All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the wark

ber of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All communications to be addressed, post paid, to Gidzon B. Smith, Corresponding Secretary to the Society.

All Editors of papers who may desire to sen Silk added to the list of American Staples, and who will have the hindness to give this prospectus a few insertions, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

February, 1879.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

A SMALL supply of Fresh Garden Sceds, just received, and for sale by A. PARKS. March 14.

ORANGE HOTEL. Hillsborough, N. C.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that this large and commoditions establishment, situated on the street leading directly west from the Court House, is now open for the reception of Travellers and Regular Boarders. Having erected this building especially for a Hotel, no expense or pains will be spared to give it character abroad; his customers may therefore rest assured that his secommodations will be good.

Families desirous of spending some time in the place, may find comfortable accommodations at the Orange Hotel.

ISAIAH H. SPENCER.

ISAIAH H. SPENCER. October 17.

BETHMONT Female Academy.

Table exercises of this institution, fivelye miles south west from thillsborough, will remmence on the first day of February, and will continue without intermission for two sessions; the vacation will be given in the months of December and January. The price of tuition is eight dollars a session; Drawing and Painting five dollars extra. The increase of this school is a sufficient evidence of the general satisfaction which the Morrow has given in the managent of her school; and we beside the court first those who wish to give in the managent of her school; and we besi-tate not to say, that those who wish to give their daughters a liberal education would do nfide them to her care.

> THOS. D. OLDHAM. JAMES THOMPSON. ELIJAH PICKARD.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of LATIMER & MEBANE, or to JAMES MEBANE, Ja are requested to call on the subscriber and make immediate settlement; otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an officer for collection. Longer in dulgence cannot be given.

JAMES MEBANE, Jr.

January 23,

House and Lot For Sale --- in Hillsborough.

THE subscriber finding it necessary, on account of the location of his business, to remove his family to Compet Hill, wishes to sell the House and Lot which he now occupies, formerly known as Simpson's Lot. The lot we situated on Church; is very convenient to the market and business part of the town, and yet assificiently private to answer well the propose of a private family. It contains near an are of ground, and has on it starte two story framed Dwelling, good Kitchen, Smoke House, and other out houses, all of which are comparatively new, having been built by Mr. Simpson within a few years, and occupied by him as a summer residence. The dwelling house has four rooms, with a good fire place in each, and two more rooms may be added with very and two more rooms may be added with very little expense. The garden which is very rich, is almost entirely level, and live from stones. Possession may be had all any time, on a very few days notice. For terms apply to Mr. James Philips of this place, or to the seberiber

JAMES C. HOLLAND. Prospectus of the Second Volume

American Museum

er articles - such as graceful essays, interest mg and amusing tales, criticisms upon the hre arts, legends, sketches of travel, literary and scientific intelligence, and poetry of a superior

The very favorable reception which the work has met from the press and the public, has justified the proprietors in making liberal arrange ments for contributions to the second volume; and they have ascordingly saide large additions to their corps of regular contributors. In the January number will be found outgreal papers from the following spipular writers.

Rev Dr Beasley, Rev. J G. Morris, Rev. J H. Clinch, David itselfman, e.q. W. G. Simmer, Charles West Thompson, T. R. Holland, B. T. Tuckerman, E. A. Poe-Professor Fisher of the University of Maryland, Professor Foreman, W. B. Tappan, Mrs. Sigourney, Muss. H. F. W. B. Tappan, Mrs Sigourney, Miss H. F. Gould, Mrs. Emma C. Embury. Besides three, many other writers of known ability have contributed to the work, and will continue to aid

In this number is the commencement of Id this number is the commencement of a series of "Italian Sketches," by a gentleman of taste and scholarship who has been sejourning in that classic country. Besides these, the future numbers of the Museum will contain articles from distinguished European writers.—a though we are far more anxious to receive assistance from, and encourage, native talent.

alent.

PLATES.—Portraits on steel, by a distinquished artist, similar to that of Washington
leving in the September number, and of J. P.

Sooper in the January number, will continue
of embellish the work.

to embellish the work.

TERMS - The American Museum is printed on good paper, with new type, and makes two volumes a year, of more than 500 pages each. Price \$5 per annum, payable in advance. Four copies will be sent one year for \$15. We shall be happy to receive applications, post paid, for travelling and local agencies, with references enclosed. All communications must be post paid, and directed to the editors.

Travelling Agents greatly needed. BROOKS & SNODGRASS. Baltimore, January, 1832. 61-

BLANKS for sale at this Office. | Hillsborongh, N. C., May D. 1839.

PROSPECTUS rough Recorder, ENLARGED.

After some unexpected delays, we have this week been enabled to present the Recorder to its readers upon an enlarged sheet. This has emphatically been called the age of improvement; but in all the multiplied forms in which this spirit has manifested itself during the last twenty years, perhaps in none is it more perceptible than in the appearance of the public press. The newspapers of our village tible than in the appearance of the public press. The newspapers of our villages now, surpass in size and neatness those formerly issued from our largest cities. It has long been our desire that the Recorder should reflect a portion of this spirit of the age; and an effort to accomplish this desire, we fall was due to that plish this desire, we felt was due to that portion of our friends who have continu ed to sustain us through good and through evil report. This enlargement of our sheet necessarily involves a considerable additional expense; but we are mistaker in the people of Orange, if we may not safely throw ourselves upon their generosity, and with confidence hope that they will duly appreciate the benefits of a free and honest press, and extend to it such a portion of patronage as will, in some degree at least, compensate the care and toil and expense necessary to sus-

It is now more than eighteen years since we commenced our establishment at this place, during which time we have had many difficulties to encounter. The storms of political strife engender many prejudices which it is sometimes vain to attempt to allay; and the zeal of popular enthusiasm creates preferences which yield nothing to honesty of purpose. These things tend greatly to depress a These things tend greatly to depress a village newspaper, the prosperity of which depends almost solely on the patronage of the county in which it is published; and we ought not, perhaps, to expect entirely to escape their influence. But we have had more potent adversaries than these. It is said of the church of Rome, that she withholds the Bible from the common people, that they may from the common people, that they may not, through ignorance of the true mean-ing, be led into heresies; the priests only are to read and interpret for them. So it is with some of our self-styled Republicans: they are afraid to trust the people, and if it was in their power, they would entirely prohibit the circulation of all pa-pers which do not perfectly square with their notions. Not able to contend open ly for their doctrines, they would sup-press all inquiry. And this is the spirit which has been operating for several years to undermine the circulation of the Recorder, and if possible to break up the establishment. At one time this was very nigh being accomplished; we were reduced almost to the last extremity; the star of our hope had sunk almost to the very horizon. But amid all this darkness, we were sustained by a consciousness of the integrity of our purpose and the justness of our cause; and persever-ance has enabled us to witness the return of a brighter day. Our star of hope is now again in the ascendant; and we trust that under its enlivening influence we shall be permitted long to battle for truth and sound principles, with our flag nailed to the mast-" Union, THE CONSTITUTION,

AND THE LAWS." Our enlarged sheet will enable us to embrace a greater variety of matter than heretofore; and we shall endeavor to gratify the various tastes of our readers, by placing before them every good thing we can select from our exchange papers and other periodicals, whether of Morality; Literature, or Politics In all our selec-tions our object will be, to blend instruction with amusement, to inform the judgment, elevate the mind, and mend the heart. In political matters, we shall nothing extenuate through favor, nor set down ought in malice, but on all ocea-sions shall endeavor to give " the truth, whole truth, and nothing truth."

Having fewer advertisements, our pa per in its enlarged form will perhaps con-tain as much reading matter as any other paper in the state. We shall endeavor always to procure good paper, and to make the impression fair and legible When these things are considered, with the fact that the whole contents of the paper will be selected expressly for the people of this section of county, we hope those who have been in the habit of sending abroad for their papers, may be in-duced to bestow their paironage upon their own press, and thereby build up an establishment respectable in its appearance and useful in its operation. To those of our friends who coincide

with us in opinion, we might make an appeal, urging upon them the expediency of exerting their influence to extend the circulation of our paper; but we deem it unnecessary. They surely have discernment enough to know, that before their principles can triumph, light must be spread among the people.

He would also remind those of oppo site politics, that the columns of the corder are always open to respectful and decent communications, as well from their party as our own; and that we shall endeavor on all occasions to give an impartial and faithful account of the transactions of the day. And further, when any important measure shall come before Congress, upon which we may think the public mind requires to be enlightened, we shall consider it a duty always to give speeches on both sides of the question.

With these brief remarks we submit our cause to the people of Orange, and trust that they will mete out to us a due portion of liberality.

FARMER'S HOTEL.

Mr. Richison Niehola

AS taken charge of this well have n cola-blishment, and is prepared to accenima-date Travellers in a comfortable manner.

Stage passengers will find it very con-unitent, as it is directly opposite the Past Op-line.

Regular Boarders will be received on account modating terms.

August 15.

Boarding House.

A FE regular Boarders can be accommodated by the subscriber, at the old stard of John Faddis, deceased.

Persons desiring it can also be acconsised, ed during Court week. THOMAS D. CRAIN. February 15.

Wheat and Flour.

THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a full supply of Family Flour, by the barrel or load. To shighest price g ven for Wheat, at his mill. THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

Education.

THE subscriber has procured the service of the Rev. J. W. Yurk, in his school, located five miles east of Hillsborough, in a private, healthy sections of country.

The following branches will be taught: Speling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and Book-Keeping.

Board and Tuition will not exceed thirty six dollars per session of five months. School will commence on the 15th instant; Students can enter at any time during the necession. enter at any time during the s

THOMAS W. HOLDEN. 43-

MRS. VASSEUR BS just received, in addition to her fi rmer

CONFECTIONARIES, fresh supply of the following articles, viz.

A PULL ASSORTMENT OF CANDIES. Raisine, Currante. Oranges, Almonds, Walnuts, Lemons, Apples, Brazil Nate. Figs, Prunes, Filberte, Cheese,

and a variety of SEGARS. The Fruit and Nuts are of the new crop, The Fruit and quality

SPRING GOODS.

-O. F. LONG & Co.

at their old stand, their Spring Supply, consisting of every variety of Goods usually kept by the merchants of this place, vis: A Lorge and General Assortment of

Dry Goods, &c. COMPRISING

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Satinets, FRENCH, EN GISH AND AMERICAN

PRINTS, PRINTED LAWNS & MUSLINS, Black & Coloured Silks,

de. de. de. de. ALSO Hardware and Cutlery, Shot Guns, Hats, and Shoes,

Bonnets. Crockery. Cotton Yarn, School Books, Stationary, &c. -

All of which they will se'l at the lowest prices for Cash, or on a short credit to punctes desi-

Forwarding .Zgency. Tire subscribers miorne de Merchants of the interior, thatsif hat with the factities and expossess in the francaction of this bismic-to ment he patronage besetofore emistre-they have large Mare House at the curren-

in town, for the reception of forwarding brod-sport from other buildings and competitively cale from fire WILKINGS & BELDEN,

Refer to desars. Ave & Hor Land, Billisberough

WILLIAM W. CHATE Invaluable OIA TALLAT, FOR THE CULE OF

External Discases, viz: White Swellings, Serofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflamations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pages, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Biles, Whitlows. and a most effectual remedy for the removal of Corns.

Also, Beckwith's Anti-Dispeptic Pills, FOR SALE BY ALLEN PARKS.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. PUBLISHED WEEKLT BY DENNIS HEARTT, T THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, OR TWO POLIARS

PIPTY CENTS IF PAID IN ALVANCE. Those who do not give notice of their wish o have their paper discontinued at the capuson of the year, will be pressined as desiring tion of the year, wit be presented as desiring its continuance until countermanced — And no paper will be discontinued until all arrearyes are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Advertisements not exceeding sixteen lines, one dollar for the first, and twenty-five cents. for each subsequent inaction; longer ones in proportion. Court advertisements twenty-five per cent higher. A deduction of 33 per cent. will be made to adv. rivers by the year.

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